Authors' conclusions
Weight loss procedures are being performed more frequently to treat morbid obesity, with a six-fold increase over a recent 7-year time span; almost half of all patients are women of reproductive age. The level of evidence on fertility, contraception, and pregnancy outcomes is limited to observational studies. Data suggest that fertility improves after bariatric surgical procedures, nutritional deficiencies for mother and child are minimal, and maternal and neonatal outcomes are acceptable with laparoscopic adjustable band and gastric bypass as long as adequate maternal nutrition and vitamin supplementation are maintained. There is no evidence that delivery complications are higher in post-surgery pregnancies.

Project page URL

Indexing Status
Subject indexing assigned by CRD

MeSH
Bariatric Surgery; Females; Maternal Welfare; Pregnancy; Pregnancy Complications; Risk Factors

Language Published
English

Country of organisation
United States

Address for correspondence
Center for Outcomes and Evidence Technology Assessment Program, 540 Gaither Road, Rockville, MD 20850, USA.
Email: AHRQTAP@ahrq.hhs.gov

AccessionNumber
32007000586

Date bibliographic record published
23/11/2007

Date abstract record published
23/11/2007